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MURDER DISCOVERED.

IN the year 1689, there lived in Paris, a woman of faſhion, called Lady Mazel. Her houſe was large and three ſtories high. In a ſmall room partitioned off from the hall, ſlept the Valet de Chambre, whoſe name was Le Brun. In the floor up one pair of ſtairs was the lady's own chamber, which was in the front of the houſe. The key of this chamber was uſually taken out of the door and laid on a chair, by the ſervant who was laſt with the lady, who pulling the door after her, it ſhut with a ſpring, ſo that it could not be opened from without. On the ſecond floor ſlept the Abbe Poulard.—On the 27th of November, being Sunday, Le Brun, the Valet, attended his lady to church, then went to another himſelf, and after ſupping with a friend, went home cheerful, as he had been all the afternoon

Lady Mazel ſupped with the Abbe Poulard as uſual, and about 11 o'clock went to her chamber, where ſhe was attended by her maids, and before they left her, Le Brun came to the door, after which one of the maids laid the key of the chamber door on the chair next it; they then went out, and Le Brun following them ſhut the door after him. In the morning he went to market; he then went home, and tranſacted his cuſtomary buſineſs; at 9 o'clock he expreſſed great ſurpriſe that his lady did not get up, as ſhe uſually roſe at 7. He went to his wife's lodging, which was in the neighbourhood, and told her he was uneaſy that his lady's bell had not rung. He then went home again, and found the ſervants in great conſternation at hearing nothing of their lady; and when one ſaid, he feared ſhe had been ſeized with an apoplexy, Le Brun ſaid, it muſt be ſomething worſe, my mind miſgives me, for I found the ſtreet door open laſt night after all the family were in bed.

A ſmith being brought, the door was broke open, and Le Brun entering firſt, ran to the bed, and after calling ſeveral times, he drew back the curtains, and ſaid, O! My lady is murdered! He then went into the wardrobe, and took up the ſtrong box, which being heavy, he ſaid, ſhe has not been robbed, how is this?

A Surgeon then examined the body, which was covered with no leſs than 50 wounds. They found in the bed, which was full of blood, a ſcrap of a cravat of coarſe lace, and a napkin made into a night cap, which was bloody, and had the family mark on it; and from the wounds on the lady's hands, it appeared ſhe had ſtruggled hard with the murderer, which obliged him to cut the muſcles before he could diſengage himſelf.

The key of the chamber was gone from the ſeat by the door; but no marks of violence appeared on any of the doors, nor were there any ſigns of a robbery, as a large ſum of money and all the lady's jewels were found in the ſtrong box.

Le Brun being examined, ſaid, that after he left the maids on the ſtairs, he went down into the kitchen; he laid his hat and the key of the ſtreet door on the table, and ſitting down by the fire to warm himſelf, he fell aſleep; that he ſlept as he thought, about an hour, and going to lock the ſtreet door, he found it open; that he locked it, and took the key of it to his chamber.

On trying the bloody night cap on Le Brun's head, it was found to fit him exactly, whereupon he was committed to priſon. On his trial, it ſeemed as if the lady was murdered by ſome perſon who was let in by Le Brun, for that purpoſe—none of the locks were forced, and his own ſtory of finding the ſtreet door open, were all interpreted as ſtrong proofs of his guilt; and that he had been an accomplice was inferred, becauſe part of the cravat found in bed was diſcovered not to be like his; but the maids depoſed they had waſhed ſuch a cravat for one Berry, who had been a footman to the lady, and was turned away for robbing her.

Le Brun in his behalf had nothing to oppoſe to thoſe ſtrong circumſtances, but an uniformly good character, which he had maintained during 19 years he had ſerved his lady; and that he was generally eſteemed a good huſband, a good father, and a good ſervant, it was therefore reſolved to put him to torture, which was done with ſuch ſeverity, that he died the week after of the hurts he had received, declaring his innocence to the laſt.

About a month after, notice was ſent from the Provoſt of Sens, that a dealer in horſes had lately ſet up there, by the name of John Garlet, but his true name was found to be Berry, and that he had been a footman in Paris. In conſequence of this he was taken up. On ſearching him, a gold watch was found on him, which proved to be lady Mazel's. Being brought to Paris, a perſon ſwore to ſeeing him go out of lady Mazel's the night ſhe was killed; and a barber ſwore to ſhaving him the next morning. On obſerving his hands very much ſcratched, Berry ſaid he had been killing a cat.

On theſe circumſtances he was condemned to be put to torture. On being tortured he confeſſed, he and Le Brun had undertaken to rob and to murder lady Mazel; but when he was brought to the place of execution, confeſſed that he came to Paris on Wedneſday before the murder was committed, and the Friday evening he went into the houſe unperceived, got into one of the lofts, where he lay until Sunday morning, ſubſiſting on apples and bread he had in his pockets; that about eleven on Sunday morning, when he knew the lady was gone to maſs, he ſtole down to her chamber, and the door being open, got under the bed, where he continued until the afternoon, when lady Mazel went to church; that knowing ſhe would not come back ſoon, he got from under the bed, and made a cap of a napkin which lay in a chair and then ſat down by the fire, until he heard the coach drive into the court yard, when he again got under the bed, and remained there; that lady Mazel having been in bed about an hour, he got from under it and demanded her money; that ſhe began to cry out and attempted to ring, upon which he ſtabbed her, and that ſhe reſiſting with all her ſtrength, he repeated his ſtabs until ſhe was dead; that he then took the key of the wardrobe cupboard from the bed's head, opened this cupboard, found the key of the ſtrong box, opened it, and took all the gold he could find; that he then locked the cupboard and replaced the key at the bed's head; took his hat from under the bed and left the napkin in it; took the key of the chamber out of the chair and let himſelf out, and finding the ſtreet door only on the ſingle lock, he opened it, went out and left it open

Thus was the evil removed from the deed of darkneſs, and all the circumſtances which condemned Le Brun, were accounted for conſiſtently with his innocence. From the whole ſtory, the reader will perceive how falliable human reaſon is: And the humane will agree, that in ſuch caſes, even improbabilities ought to be admitted, rather than a man ſhould be condemned who may poſſibly be innocent.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.

IT is pretended that France, in explaining the plan of accommodation between the Porte and Ruſſia, has propoſed, in concert with the imperial Miniſter at Conſtantinople, to inſiſt on every thing being replaced on the ſame footing as it was on the firſt of January 1786, and that the Emperor engages with the Porte to protect all their poſſeſſions in Europe for the ſum of 12,000,000 piaſtres, which the Porte is to pay in ſix years. If this propoſition is really made, it is evidently intended to put a barrier once for all to the pretenſions of Ruſſia upon the Porte; but we doubt whether ſuch a propoſition will be liked here on account of our alliance with the Empreſs, who muſt have matters ſettled to her ſatisfaction. As for the reſt, they ſeem perſuaded here, and not without reaſon, that the Turkiſh Miniſtry will not wave its pretenſions ſo eaſily, and moſt likely not before they ſee the reſult of the campaign, and ſtill leſs that they will be inclined to make freſh ſacrifices either to Ruſſia or the Emperor, particularly as any Ottoman Miniſter who ſhould make any ſuch propoſal will run the riſque of falling a victim to the fury of an unbridled populace.

PARIS, December 3.

AS every word uttered by his Majeſty on a ſubject that is likely to become of importance will be recorded by hiſtorians, the reader will not be diſpleaſed on reading the King of France's anſwer to the ſecond petition of his Parliament of Paris, Nov. 26, 1787.

"When I held a ſitting among you, gentlemen, the keeper of the ſeals told you, by my order, that the more kindneſs I ſhewed when I followed the inclinations of my heart, the more firmneſs I diſcovered when I thought I perceived any attempt to abuſe that kindneſs

"This might be a ſufficient anſwer to your ſecond petition; but I will condeſcend to add, that if I do not blame the intereſt you expreſs for the detention of your two magiſtrates, I diſapprove, however, your exaggerating the circumſtances and conſequences of it. You ſeem to attribute the whole of this tranſaction to motives, which the free liberty I permitted you to expreſs your opinions does not warrant.

"I am accountable to no perſon for the motives of my reſolutions.

"It is time you ſhould ſeparate the particular caſe of thoſe I have puniſhed, from the intereſt of my other ſubjects, and that of the laws.

"All my ſubjects are ſenſible that the goodneſs of my heart is ever watchful for their happineſs, and muſt acknowledge the effects of it, even in my acts of juſtice.

"Every individual is intereſted in the preſervation of public order, and that order eſſentially depends on the ſupport of my authority.

"If thoſe I have charged to execute my orders have behaved in a manner contrary to my intentions, I will puniſh them; and if the place of confinement can any way be detrimental to the health of the two magiſtrates, I will order them to be removed to more ſalutary ſpots; for the feelings of humanity are inſeparable from my heart even in the execution of my juſtice.

"In regard to the Duke of Orleans's abſence from the capital, and from my court, I have nothing to add to what I have already ſaid to my Parliament."

LONDON, Dec. 7.

THE accounts in ſome of the foreign prints of the overflowing of the Danube are truly ſurpriſing. All the phænomena of thunder, lightning, rain, hail, ſnow, and wind, have dreadfully combined with the overflowing. A French journaliſts compares it to the famous deluge of Theſſaly, which happened in the third year before the Iſraelites came out of Egypt.

Yeſterday came on to be tried before Lord Loughborough, and a ſpecial jury, at Guildhall, a cauſe of a moſt intereſting nature, wherein George Atkins, Eſq; the chief mate of the Middleſex Eaſt-Indiaman was plaintiff, againſt Captain John Rogers the commander, for an aſſault and falſe impriſonment, wherein it appeared that the plaintiff had, without any provocation whatever, been confined in a ſmall cabin, the door of which was barred down for eleven days. And after a very full inveſtigation of the caſe, and a moſt elaborate reply from the recorder, the jury gave a verdict for 1500l. damages.

Mr Adams, the American ambaſſador, has given his ſentiments in favour of the plan of government drawn up by the Convention. He approves of it, becauſe of its approach to the Engliſh Conſtitution; and clearly proves, that even in every republican ſtate, the power has been veſted in a ſomething like King, Lords, and Commons, though under different names. Every form of government has its imperfections, and the Americans now begin to think that they cannot make one which is perfect—becauſe it muſt be compoſed of men who are not ſo.

Dec. 10. One cauſe for the armaments of Spain is the jealouſy with which they view the Ruſſians preparing to enter the Mediterranean ſea. She has been exerting all her influence with the court of France to join in endeavouring to prevent it.

A few evenings ago a broker in the city (who is as much diſtinguiſhed in philology as dexterity of his profeſſion) was in a very abrupt manner puſhed from the pavement in Newgate-ſtreet by men genteel to appearance; the former for ſhewing a degree of reſentment for the others illegality, received a blow on the head from one, with a challenge to decide their difference by blows; they immediately ſtripped; a genteel looking man appeared at the interim, expreſſing himſelf an advocate for the former's ſpirited conduct, and at the ſame time reprobating the others for their acts of injuſtice; aſſuring the broker he would not ſuffer him further to be impoſed on. The credulity of the broker induced him to deliver to the care of this gentleman his coat, waiſtcoat, hat, and cane. Immediately after a conteſt enſued, which laſted with ſome ſpirit for a conſiderable time, till the antagoniſt of the former feeling himſelf too much overpowered, ran off, but not before he had cloſed the eyes and otherwiſe much bruiſed his combatant. The broker enquired for his pretended friend to dreſs, but alas! To his aſtoniſhment, this obliging perſon had decamped alſo, when the broker almoſt mad with vexation, walked home bald headed and bare backed, weltering in blood, bewailing his luckleſs fortune.

Jan. 14. The preſent hoſtile ſtate of affairs in the Mediterranean has compelled the Emperor of Morocco to ſue for alliances with the ſeveral Chriſtian powers. This Mooriſh chief made his firſt application to England; but England he found had not forgot the treachery of this imperial Barbarian during the ſiege of Gibraltar.

The deſpotiſm of the Emperor of Morocco not being ſufficient to awe the ſpirit of his revolting ſubjects, his majeſty has been under the neceſſity of granting to the governor of Tangiers the excluſive privilege of puniſhing any aggreſſor with death. This new privilege was announced to the people by a general diſcharge of the artillery.

HAGUE, Jan. 23.

THEY write from Amſterdam, that the famous Van Berkel, who may, in a great meaſure, be looked upon as the cauſe of our late troubles by the preparatory treaty he carried on with the States of America, ſtill continues in that city in the moſt private manner. The Regency of Amſterdam have lately informed him, that he muſt chuſe another place of abode. Thoſe who know the heavy and real crimes of Van Berkel; thoſe who know how far he has betrayed the intereſts of his country, to ſecond thoſe views to which he was blindly devoted: in ſhort, all impartial people will acknowledge, that deſiring him to retire is a very gentle puniſhment for a citizen, who, in the moſt flouriſhing time of Greece and Rome, would not, even with the loſs of his head, have cancelled the injury he has done to his country.

Jan. 24. On the 19th inſtant, the dyke in the juriſdiction of Worſbrugge broke, and made an opening of 288 feet in length, and 54 in breadth. The waters ruſhed in with ſo much violence, that the peaſants had much ado to ſave their lives and cattle, but one loſt his life. Many of thoſe unfortunate wretches who were ſaved from the garrets and roofs of their houſes, could not retire till the evening and next day, in ſmall boats. All the ſurface of that fertile country is changed into a ſtormy ſea; every thing is covered with 13 or 14 feet of water; not a houſe could reſiſt the violence of the waves, they are cruſhed and carried away by the force of the water.

The poor peaſants have loſt their all; and hay, goods, and ruins of houſes are ſeen floating on every ſide. They work night and day at the other dykes to ſave them if poſſible. The damage cauſed by this misfortune is very conſiderable, and we fear numbers of families will be obliged to abandon their lands, owing to their not being able to pay the expences of draining them, or rebuilding their habitations.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

THE 15th inſt. died at Paris, the renowned Compte de Graſſe who was taken priſoner by Admiral Rodney, in the Ville de Paris, the latter end of laſt war.

On Monday next, or in the courſe of next week at fartheſt, Mr. Pitt will bring forward in the houſe of Commons the new bill for regulating the tobacco trade, ſo as to put an entire ſtop to the ſmuggling of that article. The heads of it have been ſhewn to ſome of the firſt houſes in that branch of trade, who have applauded it as likely to effect the purpoſe intended.

Dr. Herſchell is now at work on a teleſcope, more aſtoniſhing than any of the wonders yet come from his hands. The object glaſs in this new inſtrument is to be four feet and an inch in diameter.

Yeſterday Lord George Gordon received the following ſentence in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, viz. To be impriſoned five years in his Majeſty's jail of Newgate; three years for the firſt offence, and two years for the ſecond; to pay a fine of 500l. and, at the expiration of the ſaid five years, to give ſecurity for his good behaviour for 14 years, himſelf in 10,000l. and his two ſecurities in 2,500l. each.

Mr. Aſhley (a pupil of Mr. Cruickſhanks) now lies at the point of death, at his apartments in Marlet-court, Bow-ſtreet, from the conſequences of diſſecting a putrid body, having received a ſlight ſcratch in his hand during the operation. The many fatal effects that have followed inattention to accidents of this nature ſhould be matter of alarm and caution to gentlemen of the faculty.

The moſt beautiful marble that can be conceived, having been ſome time ſince diſcovered at a place called Tyril, in Scotland, on the eſtate of the Duke of Argyle, his Grace is at preſent preparing an extenſive manufactory of that article, which promiſes to have a conſiderable ſale all over Europe, as ſpecimens of it have been diſtributed with ſucceſs, even in Italy.

A bet of a very ſingular nature was made about four days ſince between a member of Parliament and a gentleman well known on the turf, which is likely to afford much amuſement, as it is perfectly novel, and for no leſs a ſum than 500 guineas, The wager is, that a gentleman ſhall go from London to Edinburgh, in any mode he chuſes, while another makes a million of dots with a pen and ink upon writing paper. A great number of other ſmaller bets are already made, which has made the event very intereſting to many.

By a letter from Conſtantinople, we learn that a Greek, who was ſuppoſed to be in the intereſt of Ruſſia, was committed to priſon about three months ago, and ſentenced to live upon a ſmall piece of bread, which was given him daily, without any kind of liquid, which it was imagined would terminate his exiſtence in a ſhort period; he was however alive at the end of two months, which ſo much ſurpriſed the Turkiſh Governour, that he determined to have his priſoner cloſely watched, when it appeared that he had ſupported himſelf by eating only the cruſt of the roll allowed him In conſequence of which, they gave him bread without cruſt, and the unhappy wretch died with extreme thirſt in two days.

A dangerous inſtance of a precipitate burying about a fortnight ago in St Euſtace's church-yard.—A joiner, juſt as the prieſt was reading over the prayers for the dead, gave ſigns of life, and was taken home to his aſtoniſhed wife, who, through exceſſive grief, had ſhut herſelf up in her room to ſettle many things that were in diſorder, and to ſeparate the crowns and half-crowns from the ſmall pieces. Had the parſon been a quarter of an hour more expeditious, the man would never have again viſited his diſconſolate wife.

The following is a calculation of the number of cattle, &c. killed in the city of London during the laſt year, viz. 722,112 ſheep and lambs; 100,264 bulls, oxen and cows; 199,790 calves; 151,932 hogs for pork; 5100 ditto for bacon; 72,640 pigs.

We are happy to mention that the treaty with Ruſſia is in a fair train of being ſoon and proſperouſly ſettled; on Tueſday evening laſt freſh advices were received, which gave the moſt flattering hopes relating to that ſubject. The particulars have not yet thoroughly tranſpired; but we are aſſured that Czarina has of late become much more pliable than ſhe appeared to be ſometime ago; that ſhe talks not in ſo high a tone of ſome articles in her firſt propoſals, particularly that of the carrying trade; and that there is every reaſon to expect, that the firmneſs of our miniſtry, joined ultimately to a ſenſe of her own true intereſt, will in a ſhort time bring her to terms equally advantageous and honourable to this country.

It it is ſaid, and with ſome degree of certainty, that the French, by repeated delays and evaſions, have not as yet ceded Trincomale to the Dutch, as ſtipulated in the late treaty of peace.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6.

AMERICAN TRADE.

Mr. Grenville gave notice that he would, in about a fortnight, introduce a bill for the purpoſe of ſettling the commercial intercourſe between this country and America.

Mr. Baring begged the honourable gentleman to defer his motion—there was an abundance of buſineſs before the houſe at preſent, and as it was by no means impoſſible that the preſent Parliament might undergo a ſudden and violent death, he thought a buſineſs of ſuch magnitude would come with much more propriety before a new Parliament.

Mr. Grenville could not conſent to any further delay in the buſineſs; it had already ſuffered much from unneceſſary tardineſs; and as to the premature death of the preſent Parliament, it was an event neither to be deſired nor expected.

Feb 5. Mr. Haſtings went to Weſtminſter-Hall yeſterday, to view the buildings erected for his trial. ſtanding in a ſmall box, he enquired of the workmen what that place was for—one of them not knowing Mr. Haſtings, replied *it was for the priſoner*,

Major Scott attended his injured friend, and was obſerved to ſhed tears—we mention this to his honour; it carries the idea of his having now a juſt ſenſe of the unjuſtifiable part that he has hitherto acted.

ST. GEORE's, (Burmuda) March 8.

LAST Thurſday ſe'nnight a brig was ſeen off Chub Cut, (about four leagues from land) in a heavy gale, and thought to be in danger, with the wind at N. W. The next morning a boat was found bottom up, cloſe to the ſhore, with four oars near her, a cabin door, binnacle, part of a bulk-head, and ſome of the cabin work of a veſſel, together with dead poultry, cabbage heads, &c. from which circumſtances it is thought to be the above brig, and that all on board periſhed. The parts of the veſſel picked up, as well as the boat, are of Ameircan oak, and quite new. It is thought by ſome that the crew had reached the ſhore in the boat, from the circumſtance of the four oars being found near the boat, with the blades broke off each, and which might have been done in keeping her off the rocks which were high and dangerous at the part ſhe came to.

Sunday laſt it blew a heavy gale all day and night, with the wind about weſt and N. W

Monday it moderated a little in the afternoon.

The oldeſt man living does not remember the gales continuing ſo long as they have this winter.

The ſloop Polly, Joſeph Hayward, maſter, from Antigua and Burmuda, bound to Baltimore, was ſpoke with the 30th of laſt month going into Charleſtown. She ſailed from Burmuda the 2d of December.

The high winds laſt week forced in the weſt end of Someſet church. Great quantities of grain and vegetables are alſo deſtroyed.

March 15. Sunday laſt the boats at the Weſt End towed in the greateſt part of the hull of a veſſel which was drifting from ſea; it is ſuppoſed ſhe was a ſchooner, and her built is of the Virginia pilot-boat kind. Nothing was found in her, and ſhe is ſuppoſed to have foundered in the late violent gales. This day arrived the ſloop Matty, Jones, from Baltimore, in ten days; he ſailed from thence in company with the ſloop Sally, Joſeph Hayward, maſter, for Bermuda; and the ſloop ———, T. Darrel, maſter, for the Weſt-Indies. Blew freſh all day, with the wind at N. W.

Monday, wind N. W. and in the evening blew a gale. This day arrived the Venus, Stephen Nye, maſter, from Boſton, for Baltimore, beat off the coaſt, after being 28 days out; during the gales ſhe loſt her boat, carried away her ſhrouds, &c. and came in great diſtreſs; ſoon after arrived the ſloop Richmond Packet, Reuben Carvar, maſter, from Boſton, for Virginia, blown of the coaſt of America twenty-three days out; ſhe has loſt her bowſprit, and received other conſiderable damage. This day alſo arrived the ſloop Amity, R. Fowles, maſter, from the Weſt-Indies; by her we learn, that it is very ſickly in the Weſt-Indies, particularly at St. Kitts, where there are from ten to twelve funerals at one church in a day, and has carried off ſo many negroes, that it is feared there will not be left enough to get in the crops; and that it was ſuppoſed there were upwards of 200 ſail of European and other veſſels among the iſlands, which had been beat off the coaſt of America; at Antigua only, there were upwards of 30.

Thurſday, the wind N. W. with a great ſwell.

Wedneſday, the wind a little more moderate, with the wind from the N. W. and afterwards got round to the N. E. blowing freſh. This day arrived the ſloop Polly, Benjamin Colt, maſter, from Aux Cayes and Charleſtown, for New-York, beat off the coaſt, after being at ſea twenty-eight days from Charleſtown.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Succeſs, John Davis, maſter, from Baltimore, for Newbury, beat off the coaſt, out twenty-four days. The ſame day arrived the ſloop Suſannah, Newbold, from Virginia; ſhe loſt her two boats, cabouſe, anchor, and every thing off deck the 4th inſtant. Alſo arived the ſloop Little Ruth, Cox, from North-Carolina.

NEW-YORK, April 4.

WE are unhappy in having to mention the loſs of the ſhip Juno and her cargo, the property of Elias Haſket Darby Eſq. of Salem, which ſailed from that port in January laſt, for the Cape of Good-Hope, commanded by Captain Henry Elkins. After being out about 40 hours, experiencing no adverſity of weather, at 6 in the morning the awful alarm of, "*the ſhip is ſinking,*" ſpread terror fore and aft; ſo rapid was the increaſe of water, and ſo ſurpriſing the report, that overflowing diſpair had well nigh ſwallowed them up, by the time they could *call all hands*. Vain were repeated endeavors to eſcape the liquid fate their ſituation threatened, and ſeparate themſelves from the unalterable lot of the ſhip. The moſt arduous attempts of all on board, to ſecure their lives, were almoſt yielded to the ſovereignty of the ſea, when its power appeared leſs unmerciful, and though one boat was ſunk, the other with extreme difficulty, they at length commanded, the ultimate preſervation of their lives; for in leſs than 20 minutes after quiting the ſhip, ſhe went below; ſo wonderful was mercy here mixed with judgment, which, like light in chaos, glimmered through the gloom. that the ſhips company had not been caſt to the mercy of the treacherous ocean in a ſmall and open boat, more than four hours, when they were taken up by a ſloop and carried into Demerara. Although deſtruction ſtared all in the face, and every wave appeared a gaping fate, with mingled gratitude and happineſs, we add, all were miraculouſly preſerved from a watery grave.

SALEM, March 5.

A CONVENTION of Lay Delegates from the ſeveral Epiſcopal Churches in the State of Connecticut was holden at Waterbury on the 13th ult. when it was unanimouſly voted to grant, as an annual ſalary to their Dioceſan Biſhop, the Right Rev. Samuel Seabury, the ſum of one halfpenny on the pound, eſtimated on the grand liſt of ſaid churches--and to continue the ſaid grant two years And the Convention recommended the choice of a Delegate by each church, to meet in Convention at Wallingford, the 7th of May, for the expreſs purpoſe of ratifying, or amending the doings of the former Convention, and ſecuring the continuation of ſaid ſalary for the ſupport of their ſaid Dioceſon Biſhop.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, April 2.

A MOST attrocious robbery was committed a few days ſince, at Amboy, in the houſe of Captain Fletcher, by a negro wench belonging to the family, who came to her miſtreſs, ſometime in the evening (her maſter being from home) with a drawn ſword in one hand, and a rope in the other, threatening her with inſtant death if ſhe did not ſuffer herſelf to be tied and blindfolded, without making the leaſt noiſe. This being accompliſhed, ſhe proceeded to rifle the houſe of what was valuable and portable, and then after loſing her miſtreſs's hands made her eſcape, but we hear ſhe has ſince been apprehended, and the property recovered.—She ſays her accomplices were two white women. Whether her evidence will criminate them in a court of juriſprudence time muſt determine.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 7.*

Extract of a letter from Boſton, March 26.

IT is with pleaſure I inform you that the ſubſcription for building three ſhips is ſo far compleated, as that the ſubſcribers have choſen a committee to conduct the building; and that preperations for carrying them on with vigour are now making at the ſhip-yards of Meſſrs. Clark, Rhodes and Hart, where they are to be built.—The ſhares already ſubſcribed, are about forty, and many of the gentlemen who have made the firſt advance, have expreſſed their determination of advancing ſtill more, ſhould it be found to be neceſſary. This unequivocal proof of federaliſm, while it does honor to the cauſe that can boaſt ſuch public ſpirited advocates, will be a great relief to a number of our induſtrious mechanics, whom the decline of commerce, ariſing from the imbecility of our national government, had deprived of employment, and reduced to want.

APRIL 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of note in Charleſtown, South-Carolina, to a gentleman in this city.

"The new Conſtitution is acceptable to nine tenths of the people of this State. I am very ſorry there is ſo much oppoſition to it in yours---I think their fears are groundleſs, and that much good will reſult from its adoption."

It is with ſingular pleaſure that we inform our readers, that in moſt of the counties on this ſide the Suſquehanna the *ſpinning wheel* has become a faſhionable piece of family furniture, and that *looms* are eſtabliſhing in moſt of the townſhips of theſe counties. Great preparations, we are told, likewiſe are making for cultivating flax, and an attention is paid to the means of encreaſing the quantity of wool, leſſening the conſumption of lamb By theſe means only the United States will become reſpectable and independent.

ALEXANDRIA, April 15.

A FEW days ago the Boſton packet, Capt. Bridget, arrived here from Nantz, after a paſſage of 108 days: He ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. March 8, the ſchooner Collector, Frederick Knodle, maſter, in Long. 48 W. Lat. 35, 24, N. out 24 days, bound to Beverley, had loſt her main-maſt, bowſprit, boat, and one man. On the 16th ſpoke the ſchooner Irony, Iſaiah Stetion, maſter, Long. 58, W. Lat. 37, 40, N. out 20 days, bound to Boſton. On the 24th ſpoke the brig Harmony, Robert Palmer, maſter, Long. 60, W. Lat. 37, N. out 57 days from Liſbon, bound to New York. On the 31ſt ſpoke the ſloop Raven, Jabez Thomſon, maſter, out 4 days, Long. 66, W. Lat. 35, 40, N. bound to the Weſt Indies. On the 7th of April ſpoke the brig Zebulon, John Hodgſon, maſter, Long. 73, W. 35, 50, N. from Glaſgow, bound to James River. Capt. Hodgſon very generouſly gave him an ample ſupply of water and proviſions,

"Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, Feb. 4. quarters have had very melancholy accounts from all have had the loss of shipping this winter, and yet we that not less than we might call a mild winter. It is said neighbouring ports 15 vessels belonging to this and the in the course of the month have been wrecked or entirely lost arrived about three weeks ago at Cork, having lost her masts, bowsprit, and every thing off the deck, and one man (the two bower anchors excepted.) The —, Borrowdale, arrived at Liverpool at the same time with the loss of either one or both masts, but an account which came to hand a few days ago of James Grayson, loaded by Messrs. Robinson, Wade, Capt. and Rumney of Alexandria, for this port, Sanderson, particular recital: In Long. 30, a sea struck her and carried away every article that was above the level of the deck, and also her rudder, bowsprit, &c. with two masts and what still adds not only to the horror of the situation but strikes with the utmost surprize, was the loss of one of her lead pumps; how this could be effected appears almost beyond conception. In this forlorn condition they remained eighteen days, when chance very happily threw them in the way of the Potowmack Planter, from George town, from which ship they procured spars &c. for jury masts and by whom capt. Grayson, writes home the melancholy account; when they fell in with this ship, they had drifted till Long 18, and two days after they fell in with the New York packet, from whom they got some further assistance, being then in Long. 16."

RICHMOND, April 24.

Paragraph from a late English News Paper.

TWO of his Sicilian Majesty's gallies, being on a cruise off Magadore, on the coast of Algiers, pursued and took a pirate of 20 guns and 100 men, who had come out of port that very morning. The prize was sent to Naples; and whilst the vessel was lying at the Mole, under a guard of 300 soldiers, a young nobleman then bathing, was seized with a cramp, and immediately sunk in the presence of numbers, who attempted nothing for his relief. A Moor, who happened to see this unfortunate accident from the gunwhale of the prize, instantly jumped into the water, swam towards the place where the Nobleman went down, and in his rise caught him in his arms, tied a handkercheif round his shoulder, one end of which he fastened to his own, and thus embarrassed brought him safe on shore. The drowned person soon recovered, and was carried home in his father's carriage, which waited on the bank. The Marquis de Palucchi, whose son was thus preserved by a Barbarian, would not be outdone in generosity. He immediately went to the palace, and being introduced by General Acton, an English gentleman in the King's service, fell on his knees, and begged the liberty of the gallant Moor. Your request, replied his Majesty, is both reasonable and humane; the Moor is your's, and you may dispose of him as you please.—The remainder of the crew are mine, and perpetual slaves by the laws of war. But they are free from this moment. Ten righteous persons would have saved Sodom from the wrath of the Almighty; and shall not one gallant and virtuous man, who have risked his life for his enemy, and rescued a fellow citizen from imminent death, merit the pardon of a few companions from an earthly Monarch? Next day an order was published for releasing the vessel, which sailed for Algiers, amidst the acclamations of the populace; and by way of thanks, saluted the palace with twenty-five, and the city with twelve guns."

English News-Paper, received by the last Arrivals, advise, that the Emperor of Germany had sent Messengers to the Courts of Paris, London, Berlin, Turin, Stockholm, and Copenhagan, as well as to the Republics of Holland and Venice, charged with Dispatches, containing a Declaration, that as the Ottoman Court had declined his Mediation, he was resolved to succour Russia with all his Force--That at Leghorne *Letters of Marque* were distributed againgst the Turks--That the Navy of Spain consisted, at the commencement of the present Year, of 166 Vessels, of which 66 are of the Line--That the Dutch were building 14 ships of the Line--That 20 Ships of the Line had been launched in Great-Britain since the conclusion of the war. That the Cash and duties secured by Bond on Goods imported into the Port of London for three months, ending the 5th of last January, amounted to £. 851,459: 16: 9.

On Saturday last came on one of the severest gales of wind, accompanied with hail, rain, thunder and lightning, that has been experienced in this place for some time past; a woman who was taking in some clothes, during the storm, was killed by a flash of lightning.—The wind blew down a house or two which were lately raised on Shockoe-Hill.

Delegates elected to serve for their respective counties in Assembly, in October next.

Chesterfield. ROBERT GOODE and MATTHEW CHEATHAM, Esqrs.

Caroline. ANTHONY NEW and —— UPSHAW, Esqrs.

Goochland. THOMAS MAN RANDOLPH, and JOHN GARRON, Esqrs.

Lunenburg, RICHARD JOHNSON and EDWARD GARLAND, Esqrs.

Nansemond, WILLIS RIDDICK and SOLOMON SHEPPARD, Esqrs.

Albemarle WILSON NICHOLAS and FRANCIS WALKER, Esqrs;

Louisa. WILLIAM O. CALLIS and RICHARD MORRIS, Esqrs;

King & Queen. ANDERSON SCOTT and LARKIN SMITH, Esqrs;

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Brig Amazon, Boseman, St. Eustatia.
Fancy, Pierevaux, Guernsey.
Betsey, Colly, Cadiz.
Schooner Experiment, Gould, Baltimore.
Sally, Skinner, Perquimons.
Friendship, Litchfield, Curratuck.
Sally, Hall, ditto.
Sloop Hannah, Ross, Rhode-Island.
True Endeavour, Massenberg, Philadelphia.
Two Betseys, Butler, ditto.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Flora, Rawlins, London.
Lettey, Connor, Philadelphia.
Brig ABC, Frankford, Liverpool.
Schooner Two Betseys, Cunningham, York.
Sloop Petersburgh Packet, Flinn, Boston.
Little Betsey, Minor, Philadelphia.
Peggy, White, Baltimore.

Captain Boseman of the Amazon informs, that on the 28th March, in lat. 36. 30. N. and long. 71. 0. W. spoke the schooner Industry, William Dobson, master, from Port-au-Prince bound to Philadelphia, 48 days out; being short of water and provisions, Captain Boseman supplied him with both.

HENRY MANN,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UPHOLSTERER,
RICHMOND.

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to favour him with their custom, and informs them that he still carries on his business in all its branches, at the sign of the walnut-tree, on the opposite corner to the brick store occupied by Mr George Fleming; where may be had on very short notice, all sorts of Cabinet and Upholster furniture at a much cheaper rate than formerly, either for cash, country produce, or public securities at their current value; he has been lately furnished with a quantity of good mahogany, and will be answerable for the goodness of his work; he will sell on commission any second hand furniture, (repair and fit up the same at a moderate price) to the greatest advantage agreeable to instruction.

He likewise informs the publick that he has compleated his HEARSE and intends it for the use of the citizens of this place only; those who imploy him in the funeral way will be accomodated with the hearse or carriage, suitable to the interment.

Richmond, April 25.

THE term of Copartnery between the subscribers will expire on the first of June; all persons indebted thereto are hereby notified that their accounts will be put into the hands of a collector after that date.—It is expected that those who cannot immediately make payment will give bond; those who fail to comply with these conditions must expect no further favours.

JOHN M. GALT.
P. BARRAUD.

Williamsburg, April 17, 1788.

For Sale,

A TRACT of land lying on the waters of Tuckahoe in Goochland county, about 15 miles above Richmond, containing 430 acres, well calculated for the culture of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and is well timbered with oak and pine. The improvements on the land are a dwelling house and other out houses, with a tolerable peach orchard. There are about 150 acres of the land cleared.—Any person wishing to view the above land, will be shewn it by applying to the subscriber living within three miles of it, and of whom the terms will be made known.

JACOB WOODSON.

Goochland, April 17, 1788.

WHEREAS the partnership between JOHN WALLACE and ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, under the firm of WALLACE & CAMPBELL, has been by mutual consent dissolved the first day of May last, and now declare the same to be dissolved; the subscribers hereby requests all those indebted to them to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence will be given: And all those that has claims against the said partnership are desired to apply for a settlement.

JAMES WALLACE
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

Pittsylvania, March 20, 1788.

CULPEPER, April 19, 1788.

WHEREAS Thomas Clayton, of the county of Orange, who hath intermarried with my daughter FRANKEY, has in his possession, the following slaves, to wit: Sarah, Izzey, with her child, and Winney with her child, which slaves were never given nor intended to be given by me to the said Clayton, I hereby give notice thereof to all whom it may concern, and that the said slaves have continued, and still are my property.

(‖) THOMAS SCOTT.

COMMITTED to the jail in the city of Williamsburg, the 5th inst. a negro man named SHEDRICK, about 40 years old, is short and well made, of a yellow complexion, and says he belongs to Samuel Rodgers of Charlotte county, and his former master was Stephen Terry. The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN CRUMP, Jailor.

Williamsburg, April 10, 1788.

Just Imported,
In the Brig ELIZABETH and MARY,
JAMES LITTLE, MASTER.
A QUANTITY OF FINE
LIVERPOOL SALT,
LOOSE and in SACKS,
Which I will sell for cash, or exchange for good heavy WHEAT.

ROBERT HAYES.

Norfolk, April 18, 1788.

The noted thorough bred
HORSE
CADE,

NOW in high perfection, 15½ hands high, stands at Southwalks, the seat of Charles Carter, Esq; within 4 miles of Hanover court house, and will cover MARES at the moderate price of 10 dollars the season, or 5 dollars the leap.—CADE was got by old Partner upon the noted imported mare Kitty Fisher, his colts for the turf has proved to be equal to any horses on the Continent. Excellent and extensive pasturage gratis, and great attention will be paid to the mares, but I will not be answerable for accidents.

WILLIAM LUMPKIN.

Hanover, March 6, 1788.

I will SELL in the county of WARWICK,

ALL my property in lands, nearly four thousand acres, exceeding well timbered with white oak, &c. together with a saw-mill near the river, and a grist mill lately built, seven or eight hundred pounds a year might be easily made for many years from the timber, by the active and industrious, and the land tax paid by increasing the tenements.—There are good landings on this estate where vessels might be built to great advantage, and the whole of it convenient to fish and oysters. On this seat there are two commodious houses with convenient offices, and a spring little inferior to any in this state. Long credit will be given for part of the purchase money or may be paid by annual payments.

I will sell all my lands in Elizabeth City county.

WILSON MILES CARY.

Now loading at Norfolk,
And will sail in thirty DAYS for
LIVERPOOL;
The ship ACTIVE,
JOHN POWELL, Master.

A STOUT British built vessel, burthen about 500 hogsheads; wants 200 hogsheads of tobacco to compleat her cargo, which she will take on liberty of consignment. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS GERRARD, Petersburg; JOHN CUNLIFFE, Richmond; or the Captain on board.

APRIL 13, 1788.

RICHMOND, April 5, 1788.

THE subscriber intending shortly to leave this state, requests those who have claims against him to make application in the course of this month; and such as are indebted to him are desired to discharge their accounts within the above time, as all remaining then unsettled, will be put into an Attorney's hands.

JOHN BANKS.

One Guinea Reward.

ON Saturday the 5th inst. a person applied to the subscriber for the hire of a mare, to go as he said, to Capt. Witchell's, near New-Kent courthouse, and to return on Monday. He has not yet come back, and as there is reason to believe he will carry off the mare, the subscriber will give the above reward to any person who will secure her so that the owner may get her again. The man who took her away, appeared under thirty, and was rather over the middle size; he had on a drab surtout coat, blue plush breeches, boots, and an old white hat; he came up from Norfolk in the packet boat, passed at one time by the name of Winter, and afterwards called himself Smith. The mare is a bright bay, about 4 feet and an half high, with a blaze face, and has a knot on her right knee, she trots and canters. A common saddle with the pad faced with red cloth, and a bridle, were taken away with the mare, it is requested they may likewise be secured.

SARAH BANKS.

Williamsburg, March 9, 1788.

Wants a Place,
A SERVANT who has been brought up in one of the first families in this state. Wishing to do something for an honest livelihood, would engage either in a private or public house. For particulars inquire of the Printer.

POETRY.

A WISH.

ONE—female companion to ſoften my cares,
Two—thouſand a year to ſupport my affairs;
Three—dogs and a gun when to ſport I incline,
Four—horſes and chaiſe to indulge me and mine;
Five—jolly companions with whom to make merry,
Six—diſhes each day, with ſix glaſſes of ſherry;
Seven—beds in my houſe for my friends at their leiſure,
Eight—ſomething or other, to add to their pleaſure;
Nine—pounds in my pocket, when caſh I require,
Ten—favors are all that on earth I require
And a paſſport to Heav'n when from earth I retire.

American ANECDOTE.

A MEMBER of Congreſs dining in this city with a French gentleman, a water melon was brought on the table, which the company admired for its largneſs. The French gentleman ſaid it was nothing to thoſe they raiſed in France; for he had ſeen water melons as large as a pipe of wine; that they could not enter through the door of the parlour where they ſat. The member of Congreſs ſaid, he put him in mind of a Iriſhman who being on buſineſs in Scotland, ſaid, they had nothing equal to what was in Ireland: His landlord, when evening came, and the moon was ſhining, aſked him what he thought of their Scots moon; he replied, Nothing at all; for if that moon was in Ireland, ſhe would be counted no bigger than a ſtar.

Philadelphia, April 8 1788.

ANECDOTE.

IN the year 1712 Mr. Whiſton having calculated the return of a Comet, which was to make its firſt appearance on Wedneſday the 14th of October, at 5 minutes after 5 in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with this terrifying addition. that a total diſſolution of the world was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation Mr. Whiſton had long maintained in England, both as a divine and a philoſopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction. Several ludicrous events now took place. A number of perſons in and about London ſeized all the barges and boats they could lay hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding that when the conflagration took place, there would be the moſt ſafety on the water. A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years, informed his wife that it was his determination to reſume that laudable practice the ſame evening; his wife having engaged a ball at her houſe, perſuaded her huſband to put it off until they ſaw whether the Comet appeared or not;—the South Sea ſtock immediately fell 5 per cent and the India to 11; and the Captain of a Dutch ſhip threw all his powder in the river, that the ſhip might not be endangered.

The next morning, however, the Comet appeared according to the prediction, and before noon the belief was univerſal that the day of judgment was at hand. About this time one hundred and twenty-three clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, it was ſaid, to petition that a ſhort prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the church ſervice on that occaſion—three maids of honour burnt their collections of novels and plays, and ſent to the bookſeller's to buy each of them a *bible* and Biſhop Taylor's *Holy Living and Dying*—the run upon the bank was ſo prodigious that all hands were employed from morning till night in diſcounting notes and handing out ſpecie—on Thurſday, conſiderably more than ſeven thouſand kept miſtreſſes were legally married before the face of ſeveral congregations——and, to crown the whole farce, ſir Gilbert Heathcote, at that time head director of the Bank iſſued orders to all the fire officers of Weſtminſter and London requeſting them *to keep a good look out, and have a particular eye upon the Bank of England.*

Juſt Imported,

From London, and to be ſold at T. NICOLSON's Printing Office, a choice collection of

MAGAZINES,

Neatly Bound and Lettered,

Of which are the FOLLOWING:

NOVELLEST, containing Pamela, or virtue rewarded.—Ditto Sentimental Journey.—Adventures of David Simple.—Hiſtory of Jonathan Wild the Great.—Devil on two Sticks.—Ditto Arabian Nights Entertainment.—Ditto Triſtram Shandy.—Chineſe Tales.—The Siſters, Almorand and Hammet, an oriental tale.—Joſeph Andrews.—Parliamentary Regiſter for 1785.—Ditto vol. 19 and 20.—Wits Magazine, 2 vols.—Faſhionable do.—Gentleman's do. for 1785 and 86.—European do. for 1785 and 86.—Political do. for 1785 and 86.—Univerſal do. for 1785 and 86.—Weſtminſter do. for 1785.—Town and Country do. for 1785 and86.—Ladies do. for 1785 and 86.—New Ladies do. for 1786.—New London do. for 1786.—The Rambler.—The whole of the Magazines are furniſhed with a number of elegant copperplates.—One elegant violin, with caſe and ſpare ſtrings.—Twenty four dances and cotillions.—Alſo a variety of Songs, ſet to muſic.

☞ *A few copies of the* LAWS *of laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly.*

Juſt Imported,

In the brig Duc de PENTHIEE, FROM *BOURDEAUX*;

And now for ſale by the SUBSCRIBER,

COGNIAC BRANDIES,

From 8 to 20 years OLD.

MARGAUX OLD CLARET
BURGUNDY
HERMITAGE
COTEROTIE
OLD PORT
GRAVES WHITE WINE
CARBONIEUX do.
PREGNAC do.
And CORDIALS

} IN *BOTTLES.*

LOAF SUGAR,

BEST SWEET OIL,
ANCHOVIES,
CASTIL SOAP,
CANDLES,
CAMBRICKS,
SILK UMBRELLAS,
WOMEN'S WHITE KID GLOVES,
And the very beſt KIND of FRENCH
BOLTING CLOTHS.

RICHARD GERNON.

RICHMOND, April 1, 1788.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted ſervants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9. 1787.

N B. The above articles are to be had at their ſhop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's ſtore on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in AMELIA county, ſome time in October laſt, a ſtout well made Virginia born negro woman, named DINAH, but has changed her name to NANCY, her complexion is rather of the tawny kind, ſhe has a ſcar on her forehead, and keeps her eyes rather cloſed when ſpeaking, ſhe chews tobacco, and ſmoaks much, ſhe has changed her cloaths ſince her elopement, and had on when laſt ſeen a faded greed ſtuff waiſtcoat, and an old clarret coloured petty-coat, with an M, and O, under coat of white Virginia cloth, ſhe paſſes for a free woman, and I have been well informed, has been harboured at a place called Gilliam's near Hanover-Town, and at Mr. Page's quarter. She laſt hired herſelf to Mrs. Jones, at Spring Garden, in Hanover, for a ſpinner and weaver, and had one of the houſe ſervants for her huſband, from which place ſhe made her eſcape the 3d inſt it is probable ſhe will endeavour to get to Hobb's Hole, as I purchaſed her of one GEORGE DAVENPORT, in Richmond county, and croſſed at that place on my way home. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will deliver her to Major THOMAS JONES, at Spring Garden, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

HENRY BOGGESS.

APRIL 4, 1788.

TAKEN up in Charlotte county, a BAY MARE 4 feet 5 inches high, 10 years old, one hind foot white, with a ſtar in her forehead, and ſhip on the noſe, hanging mane, and ſwitch tail. Appraiſed to 5l.

SAMUEL RICE.

MARCH 17, 1788

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the executors of the late Mr. William Barret, dec. on the 25th of laſt month on the premiſes land belonging to the eſtate, the executors hereby give notice that it will be ſold on the 29th of next month, if fair; if not, the next fair day. This land lies in Lunenburg county on the Crooked Creek, containing 2740 acres, it will be ſold in four different lots agreeable to a plat, which will be then exhibited, one eighth of the purchaſe money will then be required, two eights to be paid in twelve months, the remainder in five annual and equal payments. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid.

THE EXECUTORS.

GRAND LODGE,

RICHMOND, March 25, 1788.

THE reſpective LODGES within this ſtate, are requeſted to take notice, that a half yearly Grand Communication will be holden on the 28th day of April next enſuing, at the Maſon's Hall in this city.

(By the Grand Maſter's command)

WM. WADDILL, Grand Secretary.

County Court Clerks, merchants, ſheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Printer hereof, viz

COUNTY COURT.

PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.

EXECUTION BOND'S, of four kinds
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.

COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,

OF VARIOUS FORMS.

M'MURRAY's MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

May be had at this Office.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,

Printed ſince the reviſed code, viz. For the years 1784, 85, 86, and 87.

TAKEN up in Henrico county a few miles above Richmond, a young bright ſorrel HORSE, about 4 feet 6 inches high, and about 5 years old, no brand perceivable. Appraiſed to four pounds.

CHARLES SNEED.

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